IN THE CLAIMS

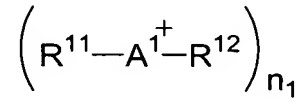
Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film, comprising at least:

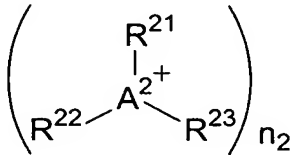
a charge-transporting compound; and

an ionic compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds expressed by the following general formulae (1)-(3),

~~[Chemical Formula 1]~~



(1)



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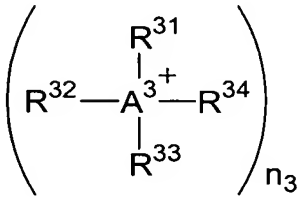


(3)

wherein in general formulae (1)-(3):

$R^{11}$, $R^{21}$ and $R^{31}$ represent, independently of each other, an organic group bound to $A^1$-$A^3$, respectively, via a carbon atom;

$R^{12}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{23}$ and $R^{32}$-$R^{34}$ represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group; two or more neighboring groups of $R^{11}$-$R^{34}$ may combine together to form a ring;

$A^1$-$A^3$ each represent an element belonging to the third and subsequent periods in the periodic table;

$A^1$ represents an element belonging to group 17 of the long form periodic table;

$A^2$ represents an element belonging to group 16 of the long form periodic table;

$A^3$ represents an element belonging to group 15 of the long form periodic table;

$Z_1^{n1-}$-$Z_3^{n3-}$ represent, independently of each other, a counter anion; and

n1-n3 represent, independently of each other, an ionic valency of the counter anion.

Claim 2 (Original): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 1, wherein in the general formulae (1)-(3), $R^{11}$, $R^{21}$, $R^{31}$ represent, independently of each other, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkinyl group, an aromatic hydrocarbon group or an aromatic heterocyclic group, which may be substituted.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein in the general formulae (1)-(3), $R^{12}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{23}$ and $R^{32}$-$R^{34}$ represent, independently of each other, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an alkinyl group, an aromatic hydrocarbon group or an aromatic heterocyclic group, which may be substituted.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-3~~ claim 1, wherein in the general formulae (1)-(3), $R^{11}$-$R^{34}$ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group or an aromatic heterocyclic group, which may be substituted.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-4~~ claim 1, wherein in the general formula (1), $A^1$ is a bromine atom or an iodine atom, and in the general formula (2), $A^2$ is a selenium atom or a sulfur atom.

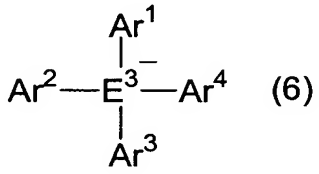
Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-5~~ claim 1, wherein in the general formula (1), $A^1$ is an iodine atom.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-6~~ claim 1, wherein in the general formulae (1)-(3), $Z_1^{n1-}$-$Z_3^{n3-}$ are expressed, independently of each other, by any one of the general formulae (4)-(6),

~~[Chemical Formula 2]~~

$$E^1X_4^- \quad (4)$$

$$E^2X_6^- \quad (5)$$



(6)

wherein in the general formulae ~~(1)-(3)~~ (4)-(6):

$E^1$ and $E^3$ represent, independently of each other, an element belonging to group 13 of the long form periodic table;

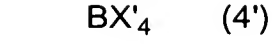
$E^2$ represents an element belonging to group 15 of the long form periodic table;

X represents a halogen atom; and

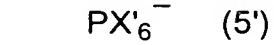
$Ar^1$-$Ar^4$ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group or an aromatic heterocyclic group, which may be substituted.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 7, wherein in the general formulae (4)-(6), $Z_1^{n1-}$-$Z_3^{n3-}$ are expressed, independently of each other, by the following general formulae (4')-(6'),

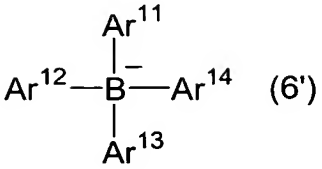
~~[Chemical Formula 3]~~



(4')



(5')



(6')

wherein in the general formulae (4')-(6'):

X' represents a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom;

$Ar^{11}$-$Ar^{14}$ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or an aromatic heterocyclic group which may be substituted; and

at least one group of $Ar^{11}$-$Ar^{14}$ has one or plural fluorine atoms or chlorine atoms as substituents.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-8~~ claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting compound is an aromatic tertiary amine compound.

Claim 10 (Original): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 9, wherein said aromatic tertiary amine compound is a macromolecule compound whose weight-average molecular weight is 1000 or larger and 1000000 or smaller.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-10~~ claim 1, further comprising an ether solvent and/or an ester solvent that dissolves said charge-transporting compound and said ionic compound.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-11~~ claim 1, wherein said composition is used as a material for a charge-transport layer of an organic electroluminescence device.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

a substrate;

an anode and cathode formed on said substrate;

an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode; and

a layer formed between said anode and said emitting layer using a composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-12~~ claim 1.

Claim 14 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 13, wherein in said layer formed using said composition for a charge-transport film, the content of said ionic compound is 0.1 weight % or higher and 50 weight % or lower.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device as defined in claim 13 ~~or claim 14~~, further comprising a hole-injection layer and/or a hole-transport layer between said anode and said emitting layer, wherein said hole-injection layer and/or said hole-transport layer is formed using a composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-12~~ claim 1.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device as defined in ~~any one of claims 13-15~~ claim 13, wherein said layer using said composition for a charge-transport film is formed by wet coating method.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

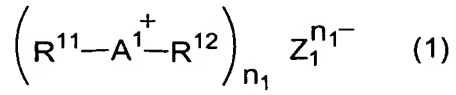
a substrate;

an anode and a cathode formed on said substrate;

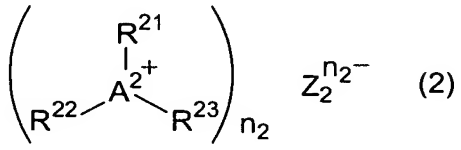
an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode;

a layer, disposed between said anode and said cathode, that contains an ionic compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds expressed by the following general formulae (1)-(3),

~~[Chemical Formula 4]~~



(1)



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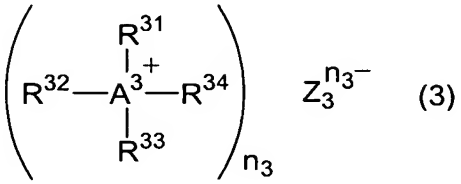


(3)

wherein in general formulae (1)-(3):

$R^{11}$, $R^{21}$ and $R^{31}$ represent, independently of each other, an organic group bound to $A^1$-$A^3$, respectively, via a carbon atom;

$R^{12}$, $R^{22}$, $R^{23}$ and $R^{32}$-$R^{34}$ represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group; two or more neighboring groups of $R^{11}$-$R^{34}$ may combine together to form a ring;

$A^1$-$A^3$ each represent an element belonging to the third and subsequent periods in the periodic table;

$A^1$ represents an element belonging to group 17 of the long form periodic table;

$A^2$ represents an element belonging to group 16 of the long form periodic table;

$A^3$ represents an element belonging to group 15 of the long form periodic table;

$Z_1^{n1-}$-$Z_3^{n3-}$ represent, independently of each other, a counter anion; and

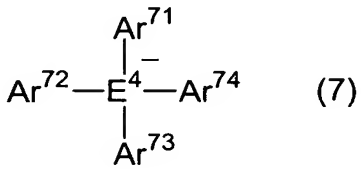
n1-n3 represent, independently of each other, an ionic valency of the counter anion.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of producing an organic electroluminescence device as defined in ~~any one of claims 13-16~~ claim 13, comprising the step of drying said composition for a charge-transport film by heating at a higher temperature than the glass transition temperature of said charge-transporting compound.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method of producing a charge-transport film by wet coating method using a composition for a charge-transport film as defined in ~~any one of claims 1-12~~ claim 1, comprising the step of drying said composition for a charge-transport film by heating at a higher temperature than the glass transition temperature of said charge-transporting compound.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound composed of a cation radical of a charge-transporting compound and a counter anion, wherein said counter anion is expressed by the following general formula (7)

~~[Chemical Formula 5]~~



(7)

wherein in the general formula (7):

$E^4$ represents an element belonging to group 13 of the long form periodic table; and

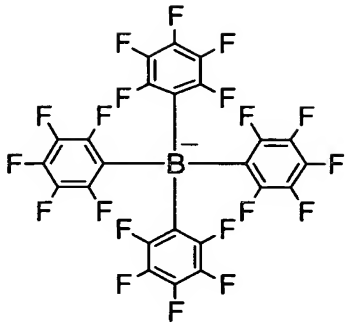
$Ar^{71}$-$Ar^{74}$ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents.

Claim 21 (Original): An ionic compound as defined in claim 20, wherein said cation radical of a charge-transporting compound is an aminium cation radical.

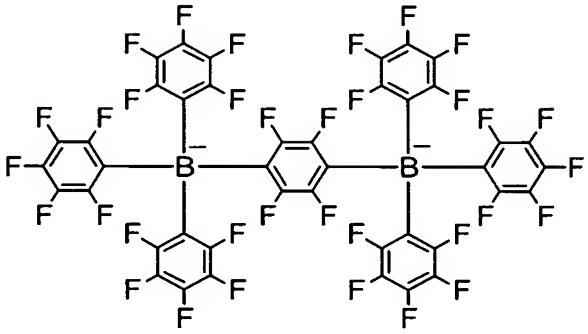
Claim 22 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound as defined in claim 20 ~~or claim 21~~, wherein in the general formula (7), $E^4$ is a boron atom or a gallium atom, and at least one of $Ar^{71}$-$Ar^{74}$ is a group that has one or plural electron-accepting substituents or nitrogen-containing aromatic heterocyclic groups.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-22~~ claim 20, wherein said counter anion is expressed by the following formula (8) or formula (9)

~~[Chemical Formula 6]~~



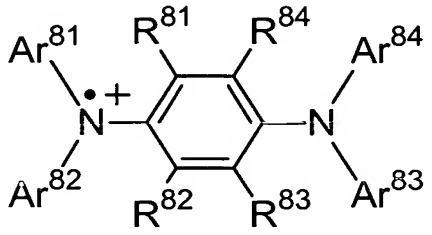
(8)



(9)

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-23~~ claim 20, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound is expressed by the following general formula (10),

~~[Chemical Formula 7]~~



(10)

wherein in the general formula (10):

$Ar^{81}$-$Ar^{84}$ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents; and

$R^{81}$-$R^{84}$ represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-24~~ claim 20, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound has a structure obtained by removing an electron from a repetitive unit of an aromatic tertiary amine macromolecule compound whose weight-average molecular weight is 1000 or larger and 1000000 or smaller.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): An ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-24~~ claim 20, wherein said compound is used as an ingredient of a charge-transport film.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A composition for a charge-transport film, comprising an ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-26~~ claim 20.

Claim 28 (Original): A composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 27, wherein said composition is used as a material for a charge-transport layer of an organic electroluminescence device.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): A charge transport film, comprising an ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-26~~ claim 20.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

a substrate;

an anode and a cathode formed on said substrate;

an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode; and

a layer disposed between said anode and said cathode, said layer containing an ionic compound as defined in ~~any one of claims 20-26~~ claim 20.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:

a substrate;

an anode and a cathode formed on said substrate;

an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode; and

a layer disposed between said anode and said cathode, said layer being formed by wet application method using a composition for a charge-transport film as defined in claim 27 ~~or claim 28~~.

Claim 32 (Original): An electron-accepting compound to be contained in a charge-transport film together with a charge-transporting compound, wherein a resistivity $RR_1$ [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 1, which is composed of said electron-accepting compound and a charge-transporting compound, and resistivity $RR_0$ [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 2, which is composed of a charge-transporting compound, meet the following relation

$$RR_1/RR_0 < 8\times10^{-2}$$

on the conditions:

that a same compound is used as the charge-transporting compounds contained in the charge-transport film 1 and the charge-transport film 2; and

that the resistivity is the value of {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [$A/cm^2$]} where the {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [$A/cm^2$]} is obtained from a field intensity to be applied when a charge-transport film having a film thickness of between 100-200 nm and a current-carrying area of 0.04 $cm^2$ carries an electric current corresponding to a current density of between 4-6 $mA/cm^2$ while being sandwiched between an anode and a cathode.

Claim 33 (Original): A composition for a charge-transport film, comprising:

a charge-transporting compound; and

an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 34 (Original): A charge transport film, comprising:

a charge-transporting compound; and

an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 35 (Original): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising a charge-transport film as defined in claim 34.